

**Material Safety Data Sheet**

May be used to comply with  
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,  
29 CFR 1910.1200 Standard must be  
consulted for specific requirements.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT of Labor**

Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
(Non-Mandatory Form)  
Form Approved  
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

Code 510, 560, 561, 512  
Wet or Dry Roof Patch (#7 Black Roof Cement)

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no  
information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

**Section I**

Manufacturer's Name

RUTLAND PRODUCTS

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code)

7 CRAB TREE ROAD  
JACKSONVILLE, IL 62650

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

Telephone Number Information

217-245-7963

Date Prepared

July 1990

Date Revised

March 1996

Signature of Preparer (optional)

**Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information**

Chemical Identity	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4		5.0mg/m <sup>3</sup>		<65
Mineral Spirits	8032-41-3		100ppm		<30
Asbestos Fibers*	1332-21-4		0.2 fibers > .005mm/cc		<25

\*Carcinogen as raw material only, see Section VI

HMIS Rating - Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

**Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics**

Boiling Point		Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	
Boiling Range 380°F IBP (ASTM D 86)		Greater than 1.0	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)		Melting Point	
Approximately 5mmHg @ 70°F - estimated		N/A	
Vapor Density (Air = 1)		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	
Approximately 5.0		Less than 1	

Solubility in Water

Less than 0.1 (solvent portion)

Appearance and Odor

Black thick consistency asphalt cement with a slight petroleum hydrocarbon odor.

**Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data**

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
100°F TCC (Mineral Spirits) ASTM D 3143		0.9%	7.0%

Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water fog may cause frothing. Do not use water.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Nearby containers may be cooled with water, but this product will float.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Treat as full.

The information presented herein is based either on data or opinion. Such data is, to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate. Such opinion is believed to be expert, and therefore generally reliable, but in some instances there are conflicts in expert opinion and in these instances we have relied on the opinion which, in our best judgment, appeared the most reasonable. All information herein is presented without guarantee or warranty and Rutland Products disclaims any liability incurred from the use thereof.

**Section V - Reactivity Data**

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	Keep from heat, sparks, open flame.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Strong oxidizing agents such as chlorine, oxygen, hypochlorites.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid None
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
	Yes	Yes	Yes

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Eyes: contact can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Skin: prolonged or or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting dermatitis.  
 Inhalation: can cause irritation of nose or throat, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache.  
 Ingestion: aspiration hazard.

Carcinogenicity	NTP?	No	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?	No
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Asbestos is encapsulated, therefore not considered to be a health hazard.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

See health hazards.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Skin, central nervous system disease, chronic respiratory disease.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult physician. Skin: remove contaminated clothing, wash skin with soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, get medical attention. Inhalation: remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if necessary. Get medical attention. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Transport to hospital.  
 Note to physician: perform gastric lavage for ingestion of petroleum product.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Scoop up. Ventilate confined spaces. Keep away from ignition sources.

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accord with local, state and federal regulation.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Minimize skin contact and breathing vapors.

Other Precautions

Keep product out of sewers and water courses by diking or impounding.

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

Use supplied air respiratory protection in confined spaces. if needed.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special
	Sufficient to keep vapors below TLV.	Explosion proof equipment .
Protective Gloves	Mechanical (General)	Other
	Sufficient to keep vapors below TLV.	No smoking or open lights.

Protective Gloves

Chemical resistant gloves.

Eye Protection

Splash goggles or face shield.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Chemical resistant apron.

Work/Hygienic Practices

Ground product transfer system. Wash hands after contact.